## For The Northern District Of California

UNITED	STATES	BANKRU	JPTCY	COURT
NORTHERN	N DISTR	ICT OF	CALI	FORNIA

In re Case No. 03-56369 JRG

TERRY BROWN Chapter 13

Debtor.

### ORDER RE MOTION FOR SANCTIONS

### I. INTRODUCTION

Before the court is the Chapter 13 Trustee's motion for sanctions under Bankruptcy Rule 9011 and Local Rule 9011-1, against the debtor's attorney. The basis for the Trustee's motion is the debtor's attorney's failure to maintain original documents with the debtor's original signature for documents that were electronically filed. For the reasons herein stated, the court will impose sanctions in the amount of \$250.00 to compensate the Chapter 13 Trustee for reasonable attorney's fees in bringing this motion.

### II. BACKGROUND

On October 27, 2004, the debtor's attorney filed the debtor's Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan by electronically filing the document. [See Exhibit A.] The copy of the plan accessible electronically

ORDER RE MOTION FOR SANCTIONS

## For The Northern District Of California

beared the electronic signature of the debtor.<sup>1</sup> Thus, the debtor's attorney held the Fourth Amended Plan bearing the original signature of the debtor, dated October 26, 2004.

Later on the morning of October 27, after the Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan was filed, the Chapter 13 Trustee's office contacted the debtor's attorney. The Trustee requested that the debtor's attorney remove from the plan language she found objectionable.

The debtor's attorney spoke with the debtor and he authorized the changes. According to the debtor's attorney, this is then where she made her mistake. She states that she took the original of the Fourth Amended Chapter 13 plan and had her assistant type the word "Revised" on the title to distinguish it from the Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan. She also made the changes to the plan as requested by striking the objectionable language. She did nothing to change the signature date of October 26, 2004, and the debtor did not sign the revised plan. The signature on the revised plan was the debtor's signature applicable to the fourth amended plan. [See Exhibit B.]

The debtor's attorney then had her assistant electronically file the Revised Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan. To do this, the assistant opened the computer document containing the Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan and revised the computer version to conform to the paper hard copy revised plan. The computer version of the revised plan did not bear the debtor's handwritten signature. The assistant then electronically filed this document, which showed a signature date of

An electronic signature occurs when the document contains an /s/ on the signature line. The Administrative Procedures for Electronic Case Filing, applicable in the Northern District, requires that the attorney retain the document bearing the original signature for five years.

October 26, 2004, and an electronic signature. [See Exhibit C.]

When the Trustee became aware of the electronically filed revised plan, her office requested that the debtor's attorney fax to her a copy bearing the debtor's original signature. The debtor's attorney then faxed the Trustee the revised plan, which was the altered original of the Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan with the debtor's signature dated the day prior and containing the changes described above. [See Exhibit B.]

Thus, if asked to produce the original signed document of the Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan, the debtor's attorney is unable to do so, having altered the original into the Revised Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan. In addition, if asked to produce the original signed document of the Revised Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan, the debtor's attorney is unable to do so because the Revised Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan bears the original signature from the Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan and no original signature was ever obtained on the revised plan.

The Trustee is concerned about the integrity of the court's electronic filing system. The Trustee argues that a document should be filed only if a party has signed the original. According to the Trustee, there is no reason that electronic filing changed the prior requirements that an attorney could not file a document on a client's behalf without an original signature.

The debtor's attorney argues that she fell into a electronic filing trap and she inadvertently failed to maintain the original. She asserts that nothing she did constitutes a rule violation that warrants the imposition of sanctions.

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### III. DISCUSSION

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For a number of years, the federal court system has been moving to a system of electronic filing. In early 2004, electronic filing was introduced in the bankruptcy courts of the Northern District of California. Because documents are filed electronically, the originals are no longer maintained by the court. Attorneys maintain the originals and are expected to be able to produce an original on request of the court.

The electronic filing of documents in the bankruptcy courts of the Northern District of California is subject to the court's CM/ECF Interim Operating Order, effective July 1, 2003. The Interim Operating Order states:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 83 and Federal Rules of Bankruptcy 5005(a)(2), 9006(f), 9011, 9022, 9029, and 9036 authorize this Court to establish practices and procedures for the filing, signing and verification of pleadings and papers by electronic means; and therefore,

IT IS ORDERED that:

. . . .

8. SIGNATURES AND VERIFIED PLEADINGS

. . . .

c. The electronic filing of a document purportedly signed by someone other than the Registered Participant, including but not limited to the petition, statement of financial affairs, and schedules of assets and liabilities, shall be deemed a certification by the Registered Participant that he or she has the document in question, bearing the person's original signature, in his or her physical possession. The Registered Participant must produce the original signed document on request by the Court.

### 9. RETENTION REQUIREMENTS

With respect to any document filed electronically that purports to be signed by someone other than the Registered Participant, the Registered Participants shall retain the document bearing the original signature until five years after the case or

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adversary proceeding in which the document was filed is closed.<sup>2</sup>

Thus under the Interim Operating Order, attorneys are required to keep on hand what is referred to as a "wet" original signature of documents electronically filed with the court. The documents maintained by the attorney are no different than the original of documents that were maintained by the court prior to electronic filing.

Here the debtor's attorney admits she made changes to the original of the electronically filed fourth amended plan. She no longer has on hand the original. Instead, the fourth amended plan was modified when the word "Revised" was typed at the top and language in the plan struck. In addition, she has electronically filed a revised plan that is not the same as the revised plan she holds in her files. Even if the substance of the revised plans is the same, they do not represent the same document. The debtor's attorney argues that the electronic filed document will not be the same as the original unless the document filed with the court is scanned.

However, if the original document is not scanned and is instead a converted word processing document, the only difference between the

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  The CM/ECF Interim Operating Order allowed for the establishment of the Administrative Procedures for Electronic Case Filing. The Court's Administrative Procedures are consistent with the requirements outlined above.

In addition, <u>Bankruptcy Local Rule</u> 9011-1 provides:

Any petition, schedule, statement, declaration, claim or other document filed and signed or subscribed under any method (digital, electronic, scanned) adopted under the rules of this Court shall be treated for all purposes (both civil and criminal, including penalties for perjury) in the same manner as though manually signed or subscribed.

Failure of counsel or of a party to comply with any provision of these rules or the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure shall be grounds for imposition by the Court of appropriate sanctions.

### For The Northern District Of California

document filed and the original should be that the original bears an original signature and the filed document bears an /s/ on the signature line. This is not the case here. [Compare Exhibits B & C.]

Under Bankruptcy Rule 9011(b)(3), by filing the documents with the court, the attorney is certifying that to the best of the person's knowledge, information and belief that "the allegations and other factual contentions have evidentiary support." Here, by electronically filing a document, the debtor's attorney certified that she had the document in question, bearing the debtor's original signature in her physical possession as required by the court's Interim Operating Order. Such is not the case for both the Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan and the Revised Fourth Amended Chapter 13 Plan.

Under Rule 9011(c), the court may impose sanctions if it determines Rule 9011(b) has been violated. Here the court believes that sanctions in the amount of \$250.00 to reimburse a portion of the Chapter 13 Trustee's attorney's fees is warranted. By highlighting the problem with the debtor's attorney's failure to properly protect and maintain the original documents, the court seeks to deter repetition of such conduct or comparable conduct of others similarly situated. The Chapter 13 Trustee is correct that the integrity of the electronic filing system is at risk if attorneys are careless in their handling of originals. In addition, attorneys must treat the filing of electronic documents no differently than the court's prior system. At all times and for all documents filed with the court, an original signature is required. The same public policy that prevented an attorney from filing a document on a client's behalf without an original signature still exists in the era of electronic filing.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT the debtor's attorney, Elaine Seid, is

# UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

## For The Northern District Of California

to pay to the Chapter 13 Trustee \$250.00 to reimburse the Trustee for
a portion of her attorney's fees for bringing this motion before the
court.
DATED:

JAMES R. GRUBE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

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6	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT				
7	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
8	<u>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING</u>				
9	I, the undersigned, a regularly appointed and qualified Judicial Assistant in the office of the Bankruptcy Judges of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California, San				
10	Jose, California hereby certify:				
11	That I, in the performance of my duties as such Judicial Assistant, served a copy of the Court's <b>ORDER RE MOTION FOR SANCTIONS</b> by depositing it in the United States Mail, First Class				
12	postage prepaid, at San Jose, California on the date shown below, in a sealed envelope addressed a listed below.				
13	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the				
14	foregoing is true and correct.				
15	Executed on at San Jose, California.				
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17	I ISA OI SEN				
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20	Office of the U.S. Trustee Elaine Seid, Esq.				
21	U.S. Courthouse/Federal Bldg. Paul S. Avilla, Esq. McPHARLIN, SPRINKLES & THOMAS LLP				
22	San Jose, CA 95113 10 Almaden Blvd., Suite 1460 San Jose, CA 95113				
23	E. Alexandra Delateur Devin Derham-Burk Terry Brown				
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	Office of the Chapter 13 Trustee 21733 Granada Avenue P.O. Box 50013 Cupertino, CA 95014				
26	San Jose, CA 95150-0013				
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